

# LIZZIE BORDEN ON TRIAL.

## A MURDER CASE THAT EXCITES NATIONAL INTEREST.

The Daughter of the Fall River (Mass.) Capitalist Arraigned at New Bedford for the Murder of Her Father and Step-Mother—Daily Progress of the Trial.

The trial of Lizzie Andrew Borden, who is under indictment for the murder at Fall River of her aged parents under circumstances that have created a National sensation, was begun, amid much excitement, at New Bedford, Mass. Large numbers of strangers had been attracted by the event, and the hotel were filled to overflowing. The court house is an old fashioned, poorly



LIZZIE A. BORDEN.

ventilated building of the type of fifty years ago. Judge Blodgett, the ablest member of the Supreme Bench, presides over the court. District Attorney Moody leads the array of counsel for the commonwealth, and ex-Governor Robinson that of the defense. At 11 o'clock Miss A. Borden, the prisoner, came slowly into the room, preceded by Deputy Sheriff Kirby, and was shown to her seat in the dock. She was attired in a becoming costume of black broadcloth and wore a pretty shade hat relieved by a touch here and there of blue. As she passed the bar inclosure, Melvin O. Adams, of counsel for the defense, stepped to the rail and bowed to her. But Lizzie, while acknowledging it with a slight inclination of the head, set down, without raising her eyes to his and passed on slowly to the dock. Every seat in the room was occupied by talesmen and newspaper men, no outsiders being admitted, and within the box enclosure were



MRS. ABBIE D. BORDEN, FIRST VICTIM.

a few of the prominent men of the county, who had been accorded seats by courtesy. Court came in at 11:27. Rev. M. C. Julien, of New Bedford, made a brief prayer. Miss Borden standing. The clerk was then directed to proceed with the impaneling of the jury. Miss Borden was asked to stand up and told of her right to challenge. Challenges on both sides were numerous. The jury when it was chosen was formed of the following men: George Potter, of Westport; William F. Dean, of Taunton; John Wilbur, of Somerset; Fred. C. Wilbur, of Raynham; Lemuel K. Wilbur, of Easton; William Westcott, of Seekonk; A. B. Hodges, of Taunton; Augustus Swift, of New Bedford; Frank C. Cole, of Attleboro; John C. Finn, of Taunton; Charles I. Richards, of Taunton; and Allen H. Wordell, of Dartmouth. They are a very solid lot of citizens. Richards, the foreman, is a rich land owner; Swift is the manager of iron works, and the rest are farmers and master mechanics and such like. To get a dozen of them 101 were called. Fifty-two were excused for scruples of prejudice, sixteen were challenged by Miss Borden, and fourteen by the commonwealth.

On the second day of the trial the courtroom was crowded with spectators two-thirds of whom were women. Assistant District Attorney Moody, of Essex County, opened the case for the prosecution. He related the details of the finding of the



ANDREW J. BORDEN, SECOND VICTIM.

bodies of the old couple, and told of the difference that had for years existed between Miss Borden and her stepmother. Here the skulls were produced by Doctor Dolan. The counsel said that the exact measurement of the blade of the broken-handled

hatchet was 3 1/4 inches; the instrument which fits into the death-wounds of Andrew J. Borden was just 3 1/4 inches wide. Lizzie Borden fainting after Mr. Moody had declared that it would be proved that she burned a dress three days after the murder of her father and stepmother and had produced in court the hatchet with which it is supposed the crimes were committed. She remained unconscious for several minutes. After District Attorney Moody had outlined the State's case the jury, accompanied by counsel for both sides, visited Fall River to examine the premises where the crime was committed and all other places in the locality which were to be used as landmarks in the trial of this case. The prisoner refused to accompany the jury.

### Details of the Crime.

The eldest victim of the crime was Andrew J. Borden, a capitalist of Fall River, Mass., who was seventy years old. The other victim was his second wife, stepmother to the prisoner. She was considerably younger than her husband, who married her when Miss Lizzie was about four years old.

She was a large, fleshy woman. There were two daughters, Lizzie and Emma. Emma was out of town on the day of the murder, which took place on August 4, 1892. Emma called her stepmother "Abbie," but Lizzie did not call her anything to her face or speak to her at all. She quarrelled with her five years ago because her stepmother induced her father to clear a piece of property of debt and give it to his wife's sister. Miss Lizzie was born in 1860. She and her sister had \$5000 in cash or in mill shares or in each form. This their father had given to them.

At the time of the murder all the members of the family were ill, and this led to the theory that they had all been poisoned. A drug clerk was said to have sold prussic acid to Miss Lizzie, but it was a case of mistaken identity. No poison was found in the bodies of the victims.

On the morning of the day of the murder Mr. Borden had been on his business rounds and had come back. Mrs. Borden was dressing to go out. Bridget Sullivan was up stairs washing windows. The old man went to sleep on a lounge in the sitting room.

The wife continued dressing, if she was not already dead, and Lizzie Borden, according to her own story, went out to the barn in the yard and stayed there thirty minutes. She passed her father in going out, and stopped to stroke his head. All this was between half past ten o'clock and ten minutes past eleven o'clock. Then, in a disagreeable side street, a semi-detached neighborhood with small shops in it, it was in the heart of the city, in its business part.

The wife had sent the servant to wash the down stairs dining-room windows. At four or five minutes before 11 the servant went up to her room to lie down. She had been lying there ten or fifteen minutes when Miss Lizzie called to her from down stairs in a voice suggesting alarm or terror. She is reported to have seen Lizzie in the kitchen, who said either "Father's dead; go for doctor" or "Father's hurt; go for the doctor." The servant will clear up this confusion as to what was said.

The servant, Bridget Sullivan, went and came back and was sent out to get a Mrs. Russell. When she returned again Dr. Bowen was there and had been preceded by Mrs. Churchill, a neighbor, whose windows looked close upon the Borden house. These visitors saw the father's body. Mrs. Churchill said some one should notify Mrs. Borden, and Lizzie remarked that she thought she heard her mother come in. The neighbor and servant went up and discovered the dead woman. Both victims had been brutally chopped about the head and face. Lizzie Borden was suspected and placed under surveillance from the moment the crime was discovered. Finally, the District Attorney went before the Grand Jury and declared that he had sufficient evidence to convict her. So she was indicted, arrested, and has been confined in jail ever since.

### EDWIN BOOTH DEAD.

The Great Tragedian Passes Away Peacefully in New York City.

Edwin Booth, the well-known actor, died at the Players' Club, New York City, where he has been ill for many weeks, at 1:15 o'clock a few mornings ago. At Mr. Booth's bedside when he died were Mr. and Mrs. Grassman, his son-in-law and daughter, John Henry Magonigle and Dr. St. Clair Smith. The attack which was the beginning of Mr. Booth's last sickness occurred on Wednesday, April 19. He had gone to bed at his usual time on the previous night and apparently in his usual health. No one went into his room till his usual time for ordering breakfast the next morning, and then it was found that he could not speak. He had had a stroke of paralysis which finally caused his death.

Edwin Booth was incomparably the finest tragic actor of our time, and most playgoers will no doubt agree that they will never look upon his like again. He combined the spirit and intelligence of Forrest with the grace and polish of Edwin Adams. Though he came from a long line of play actors, several of whom were distinguished, he was accounted a much more finished player than his father, the great Junius Brutus Booth. Edwin Booth was born in Baltimore, Md., on November 13, 1833, in which town he lived until he was about seventeen years old. That he was born to be a play actor was shown at an early day. Edwin Booth, John Sleeper Clark, John E. Owens, Theodore Hamilton, George Kunkle and half a dozen others formed an amateur dramatic club. While Edwin Booth and his playmates were playing at acting, his father, Junius Brutus, was starring the country.

Edwin went to the stage in 1849. He was then only sixteen years old. In several years thereafter he was his father's constant companion. Together they visited the Pacific coast, whence they sailed to Australia. In ten years he played anything and everything. No young actor ever had a better schooling. In 1860 he visited England. Half a dozen years later he for the first time tried his hand at managing. He took hold of the Winter Garden Theatre, New York City, in which he played Hamlet for 100 nights. Mr. Booth had little managerial timber in his composition. He was too dreamy and impractical for such work. Still, in his youth he was as gay as most actors. In 1869 he opened Booth's Theatre, New York City, managing it himself. It was by far the most complete play house in the country. Still it was a failure. Mr. Booth emerged from its management, some say with debts amounting to over \$500,000. He buckled down to acting, and in a few years had paid off every penny he owed. His triumphant tour through the South, which was followed by a journey to California, yielded him upward of a quarter of a million of dollars. The hard work this entailed affected his health. When Lawrence Barrett became his manager things went well with Mr. Booth. His health improved. He furnished the Players' Club and endowed it handsomely. Since Mr. Booth retired from the stage in Brooklyn, in April, 1891, he has lived at the Players' Club. It was noticed that after the death of Mr. Barrett, Mr. Booth became more reserved and retiring than ever. He cared little for society. He had an almost matchless knowledge of Shakespeare and the history of the drama.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

MAYOR GRILLOY informed Commander Dickinson that New York City could not officially receive the Duke de Veragua again. It was intimated that the reason was that the Duke did not acknowledge the courtesies extended on his first visit.

The Rhode Island Senate voted to adjourn to January next, refusing to meet with the House in Grand Committee.

The annual examination at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., began.

The Cornell Iron Works in New York City were destroyed by fire. The loss is about half a million.

Governor Brown prorogued the session of the Rhode Island Legislature to January, 1894, the Senate refusing to meet with the House in Grand Committee.

At New York City, the Infanta received the members of the Reception Committee of the Committee of One Hundred and their wives aboard the Dolphin, and gave them an excursion and luncheon.

WILLIAM T. KINGSLEY, one of the proprietors of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Penn., committed suicide on his model farm on the lower outskirts of the city. He had been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia and insomnia.

JOSE CARRERO, a Portuguese farm hand, is held for the murder of Bertha May Manchester in Fall River, Mass.

SCARCITY of servants has become a serious matter in New York City. Many homes have been closed for want of domestic help, which employment agencies are unable to supply, because the girls are flocking to Chicago or the country.

The Austrian training ship *Frundsberg* arrived at the Port of New York and the cadets on board will visit the World's Fair.

The Infanta of Spain left New York City for Chicago by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Canal Street Bank of New York City has gone into voluntary liquidation. Eight hundred and fifty-nine east side merchants have \$436,631.90 on deposit. All will be paid in full.

### South and West.

The Old Kentucky Home at the Chicago Fair Grounds was dedicated. It is the Blue Grass State Building and one of the most attractive in the grounds. Miss Enid Vandell's statue of Daniel Boone was unveiled.

At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, Miss Cynthia Rockwell, an Illinois teacher at Goodwill Mission, has married Richard King, an Indian, studying for the Presbyterian ministry.

The Plankinton Bank in Milwaukee, Wis., closed its doors. The bank had loaned \$200,000 to F. A. Lappen & Co. and the Lappen Furniture Company, and this was the principal cause of its suspension.

The Victoria Cordage Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, members of the Cordage Trust, has assigned. Assets, \$500,000; liabilities, \$400,000.

TORNADOES did great damage to property in Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Kentucky. At Rosedale, Miss., W. L. Bawdre and wife were killed.

Iowa Prohibitionists nominated a full State ticket.

The members of the graduating class at Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy, forty-four in number, received their diplomas at the hands of Secretary Herbert. W. V. N. Foyelson, of New York, received the honors of his class graduating No. 1.

A RECEIVER was appointed at Charleston, W. Va., for the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

DURING a heavy rain storm, fire was discovered in a block on Farnum street, Omaha, Neb. The entire city Fire Department was called to the scene. A high wind was blowing. One of the walls fell on seven firemen. Five of them were instantly killed.

While a primary election was held in Ball County, Kentucky, by the Democratic party, excitement ran high, and in a fight at Pineville, the county seat, John Jones and Levi Hoskins were killed and two others were fatally injured.

OWING to a storm less than 60,000 persons visited the World's Fair on the second Sunday opening.

TWENTY-FIVE men walked into Decatur, Ill., a city of 22,000 people, and lynched Samuel Bush on the principal street without opposition. Bush was a colored man accused of assaulting two white women.

At Chicago, Ill., Herman Schaffner & Co., private bankers, made an assignment. Schaffner & Co. have been the largest private bankers in the Northwest, dealing exclusively in commercial paper.

JOHN C. MINING, Town Treasurer of Fort Jennings, Ohio, has disappeared with \$5000 cash, and an additional shortage of \$10,000 has been discovered.

WILD and unfounded rumors of impending financial disaster caused a senseless run on many of the banks in Chicago. Those chiefly affected were the Prairie State National Bank, the State Bank of Commerce, the Hibernian Savings Bank, the Dime Savings Bank, the Union Trust Company's Bank and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Meadowcroft Brothers, private bankers of Chicago, failed with liabilities estimated at \$450,000.

The Bank of Spokane, Washington, has failed. It is a private institution, owned by A. M. Cannon, who is reported to be worth \$2,000,000. The Sanitary (Ohio) Savings Bank assigned. The Merchants' National Bank, of Fort Worth, Texas, capital \$250,000, has failed.

### Washington.

The State Department has received official notification from Hawaii of the appointment of L. H. Thurston as Minister to the United States, in place of Dr. Mott Smith.

BECAUSE of the foul condition of the Vesuvius, the Navy Department abandoned the intention of sending her round from New York to the mouth of St. Lawrence to convey the caravels, and sent her to the Portsmouth Navy Yard to be docked.

A STATEMENT prepared by Comptroller Eckels shows that from January 1 up to May 31, twenty National banks, with a capital of \$6,150,000, failed, as against seven National banks, with a capital of \$625,000, for the corresponding period of 1892.

The Government receipts during the month of May were \$30,971,497 and the expenditures \$30,872,502.

OFFICIAL notice has been given of the raising of the Italian Legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy: Baron Fava will be the first Ambassador.

BARON VON SATUMA JELTSCH, Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Prussia, at the Court of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, has been appointed German Ambassador to Washington. He is the first German Ambassador to the United States.

The President appointed Charles H. Mansueto of Missouri, Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND announced that an extra session of Congress would be called early in September to deal with the financial

question, which he urges the people to study closely.

CHARLES W. DAYTON was appointed Postmaster of New York City, to succeed Cornelius Van Cott, by President Cleveland. He was born in New York City October 3, 1846. He is a lawyer.

### Foreign.

IN the British House of Commons the Government accepted an amendment to the Home Rule bill, exempting forts, navy yards, etc., in Ireland from the Irish Government's control.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, who threatened to take Mr. Gladstone's life, has been adjudged insane and committed to a British asylum.

REPORTS from Manipur, India, say that all the rivers in the country have overflowed their banks, have swept away the bridges and are submerging villages and fields. Dozens of dead bodies are floating down stream in every river. At one point in a small stream twenty bodies were recovered in three days.

THE Nitiaz went ashore on the Korean coast and became a total wreck. Nine lives were lost.

ORMI EDDY, his wife and daughter Emma were murdered at Clarencetown, Quebec, Canada, a few nights since. Robbery is the only motive that can be assigned for the crime. Eddy was a well-to-do farmer.

MR. RUYON presented to Emperor William his credentials as United States Minister to Germany, and Mr. Phelps presented his letter of recall.

MR. GLADSTONE accepted an amendment to the Home Rule bill forbidding the Dublin Legislature to deal with the extradition of criminals.

### LATER NEWS.

SAPIONE MARTELLA, the Italian who murdered Giovanni Pirelli at Saratoga, May 5, 1892, was electrocuted at the State Prison at Dannemora, N. Y. Two contacts were necessary.

JUDGE ANDREWS, of the Supreme Court, of New York, dismissed William R. Laidlaw's complaint in the suit to recover \$50,000 damages from Russell Sage for being used as a shield against a dynamite crank.

A HEAVY rainstorm, accompanied by a high wind and frequent flashes of lightning, broke over New York City and suburbs, doing much damage; one man was killed and there was heavy loss by fire in Brooklyn.

THE Infanta Eulalia reached Chicago from New York; much enthusiasm was shown by the crowds that lined the route from the railroad station to the hotel.

A SKEFF containing Alexander McCloud and Robert Anderson was upset in a whirlpool at Boundary City, Wyoming. The men were drowned.

SERGEANT O'LEARY, of the United States Army, was shot and mortally wounded by Private Roberts, in Fort Sherman, Idaho. Jealousy over promotion was the cause.

THE State Department telegraphed its acceptance of the resignation of Rowland E. Mahony, Minister to Ecuador, and instructed him to turn over the legation archives to the United States Consul.

THE Russian extradition treaty was officially promulgated by President Cleveland.

ADVISED from Koli, a port on an island in the River Koli, on the east coast of Borneo, state that an explosion, attended with fatal results, occurred at that place on board the steamer Houthandelbunaida. Five persons were killed.

### BOLD OUTLAWS.

They Cleaned Out a Bank, But the Money Was Recovered.

THE People's Bank at Bentonville, Ark., was robbed at 2:30 p. m. by a gang of six desperadoes, armed with Winchester, who secured over \$10,000.

They were from the Indian Territory, and came into town with four fine horses and a white-topped buggy, which were left in the rear of the Sun office, under charge of one man, while the other five went single file in the front of the office, one-half block north to the People's Bank, where they entered and covered the bank officials—President A. W. Dinsmore, Vice-President J. R. Hall, Cashier J. C. McAndrew, and Assistant Cashier G. P. Jackson—with Winchester. One of the men made Cashier McAndrew dump the contents of the safe into sacks brought for the purpose, putting gold and currency into one and the silver into another. After securing the booty they made the officials march in front of them as they started for their horses, forcing Mr. Jackson to carry the sack of silver containing over \$10,000.

When they passed the Sun office Miss Maggie Wood of the Sun force had the presence of mind to rush to the door and open it, letting Mr. Jackson in with his sack of silver, and immediately shut and locked the door. One robber raised his Winchester, but the young lady's act was too quick for him.

The citizens soon rallied and a general firing was kept up. The robbers mounted their horses, going west, closely followed by Sheriff Galbraith and posse. Assistant Cashier Jackson was shot in the head, back of the right ear, and also in the left elbow. The wounds are not serious. Taylor Stone, a farmer, procured a shotgun and fired two shots at the flying robbers, but was immediately shot down. The ball passed through his left groin and killed him. Tom Baker, a farmer, was shot in the chin, and returned the compliment by wounding the robber. Another one was wounded by Tom Woolsey, a drayman.

### NAVAL CHANGES.

Erben Goes to Sea and Gherardi Takes Charge of the Navy Yard.

At noon, a few days ago, Commodore Erben hauled down his flag on the Vermont and gave up the command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. As the flag was lowered it was saluted with eleven guns, and as the flag of Rear Admiral Gherardi took its place a salute of thirteen guns was fired.

Then Commodore Erben escorted his successor to the Lyceum, where the Marine Guard was paraded in his honor, and he was introduced to all the officers and heads of departments in the yard.

After the ceremony at the Lyceum Commodore Erben was escorted to the Chicago, where Acting Rear Admiral Walker relinquished the command to him and introduced him to the officers of the ship. Here again the ceremony of saluting the flags was performed.

Commodore Erben now holds the position of Acting Rear Admiral, commandant of the European squadron.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has 400 union girl waiters. There are 18,000 union horsehoers. INDIANA coal miners get seventy cents per ton.

WOMEN work in Detroit (Mich.) brick-yards.

BRAZIL is importing Chinese labor direct from Asia.

IX Spain factories and stores are operated on Sunday.

A boots order sent Chicago and Northwestern telegraphers on strike.

COTTON weavers at Denver, Col., make, in some instances, only \$4.80 a week.

THERE are now over 150 cities in this country having building trades councils.

WARD organizations of colored workmen have been formed by the Socialists of St. Louis.

Among stevedores cotton is regarded as the hardest to stow and railway iron as the easiest.

WITHIN three years we admitted to the American labor market 427,000 Hungarians, Italians and Poles.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) stonecutters struck because the boss would not pay for tools that had been stolen.

HARNES and saddle workers will send one of their number to Europe to study the industrial question.

THE wages of the street railway employees in Minneapolis, Minn., have been raised twenty-eight per cent.

A SWITCHMAN told an Indianapolis reporter that he had unsuccessfully covered 6000 miles in search of a job.

CLEVELAND (Ohio) policemen and firemen have joined the Knights of Labor despite the order by the city authorities.

THE State Labor Bureau of Iowa furnishes places at a cost of twenty cents per head. Formerly the private bureaus charged \$2.

MANY of the working women of New York City, especially those employed by "sweaters," receive less than two dollars a week as wages.

"DAD" LEACH, the founder of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has been installed in his new home, provided by the Order at Sedalia, Mo.

IN the New York jewelry factories wages of girls per week are \$8. The board and lodging average is \$4 per week, and clothing \$1.25. The girls commence work at sixteen and remain on an average ten years.

BARON STUMM HALBERG has nine or ten thousand men employed in his iron works on the Elbe and gives them the kindest care. He will not permit one of his workers to marry without his consent, for example, because, as he says, "they would often make fools of themselves."

THE most successful system of labor arbitration seems to be that of Massachusetts, which has been in operation since 1880. The seventh annual report of the Massachusetts Board of Arbitration, recently issued, gives an account of settlements of labor disputes involving over \$2,000,000 in wages.

MINNESOTA has a law requiring merchants and proprietors of stores employing women to provide seats for them, but the law is a dead letter, and the Trades and Labor Assembly of Minneapolis has asked the State Bureau of Statistics and Labor to investigate and furnish evidence against the violators of the law.

### THE SIXTH WEEK.

Progress of the Opening of Exhibits at Chicago.

The sixth week's festivities at the World's Fair were opened by the Danes. The various Danish societies of the city came out together, and at 12 o'clock 10,000 Danes paraded and walked around until they were worn out. It was Denmark's day at the Fair and Festival Hall was the place set for the exercises. Theodore Thomas brought his Exposition orchestra, and Director-General Davis, in the name of the Exposition, delivered an address of welcome. Denmark's exhibit, a model of system and elegance, was thrown open at noon.

Japan's quaint exhibit in the Fine Arts Building was also formally opened. Every visitor expressed great admiration for the delicacy and beauty of the work. The invited guests went over to the Japanese tea house where tea and lunch were served. The Hoodon, or Phoenix Palace on Wooded Island, the building which the Japanese Government is to give the city after the Fair, was also opened. Visitors were not allowed inside, but the sliding paneled doors were thrown back so that a view of all the interior could be had from the balconies.

Queen Victoria's tapestries taken from Windsor Castle and consigned to President Higginbotham for exhibition at the Fair, were taken from the safety vaults where they have been kept since Royal Commissioner Harris brought them to Chicago, and removed to the Exposition. They were placed in the building. Their safety is guaranteed by a bond of \$100,000.

The individual exhibit of Margherita, Queen of Italy, was placed on view. It is made up largely of lace, and is under heavy bonds for safe return.

Visitors also had an opportunity of seeing diamonds removed from gem-bearing clay brought here from Africa. The exhibit of the Cape Town diamond mines was put in motion, demonstrating the manner in which diamonds in the rough are taken from the earth.

Krupp's great cannons, that poked their noses toward the lake from the fort-like pavilion south of Agricultural Building, were put through a drill and the great exhibit was formally opened to the public. Herr Wermuth, Imperial German Commissioner, and Herr Gillhausen, Krupp's representative, were the hosts, and explained to a large number of guests the working of the great guns.

The paid admissions at the gates on this day numbered 33,831.

### SIoux WILLING TO SELL.

The Government Can Have Their Farming Lands for \$600,000.

The commission appointed last summer to treat with the Yankton Sioux in South Dakota for a cession to the United States of their surplus lands has submitted its report to Secretary Hoke Smith, together with the articles of agreement.

All the unallotted lands on the reservation are to be ceded to the Government in consideration of \$600,000, of which \$100,000 is to be paid within sixty days after ratification of the agreement by Congress. The remainder, bearing five per cent. interest, is to be retained in the Treasury, payable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty-five years.

The ceded lands, which are said to be of a high grade for agricultural purposes, are to be disposed of under existing land laws.

SALLIE WALLACE, a young woman living near Midville, Ga., shot and killed Manuel Rosenberg, a peddler, who had sold her a pair of shoes which were not satisfactory.